Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-20 (Canceled)

21. (Currently Amended) A method of accelerating the clearance of a polyethylene glycol-containing compound in the blood circulation of a patient who was previously administered with said polyethylene glycol-containing compound, comprising the step of administering to said patient a pharmaceutical composition comprising an anti-polyethylene glycol monoclonal antibody.

22. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein said anti-polyethylene glycol antibody is administered to said patient less than 10 days after administering said polyethylene glycol-containing compound to said patient.

23. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein said anti-polyethylene glycol antibody is administered to said patient less than 5 days after administering said polyethylene glycol-containing compound to said patient.

24. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein said anti-polyethylene glycol antibody is administered to said patient from 24 hours to 5 days after administering said polyethylene glycol-containing compound to said patient.

25. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein said polyethylene glycol-containing compound comprising β-glucuronidase.

26. (Cancelled)

27. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [26] 21, wherein said monoclonal antibody is an IgM.

28. (Original)The method of claim 21, wherein said anti-polyethylene glycol antibody is conjugated to galactose so as to be targeted by an asialoglycoprotein receptor on a hepatocyte and uptaken by said hepatocyte.

29. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a patient suffering from a tumor, comprising the steps of:

a) administering a polyethylene glycol-containing [conjugate] compound comprising a tumor targeting [means] moiety and [means] a moiety for activating an anti-tumor prodrug to said patient.

b) administering an anti-polyethylene glycol monoclonal antibody to said patient to accelerate the clearance of said polyethylene glycol-containing compound from the blood circulation of said patient after step a; and

c) administering said anti-tumor prodrug to said patient after step b.

30. (Original) The method of claim 29, wherein said anti-polyethylene glycol antibody is administered to said patient less than 10 days after administering said polyethylene glycol-containing conjugate to said patient.

31. (Original) The method of claim 29, wherein said anti-polyethylene glycol antibody is administered to said patient less than 5 days after administering said polyethylene glycol-containing conjugate to said patient.

32. (Original) The method of claim 29, wherein said anti-polyethylene glycol antibody is administered to said patient from 24 hours to 5 days after administering said polyethylene glycol-containing conjugate to said patient.

33. (Currently Amended). The method of claim 29, wherein said moiety for activating an anti-tumor prodrug is β-glucuronidase.

34. (Cancelled)

35. (Currently Amended). The method of claim [34] 29, wherein said monoclonal antibody is an IgM.

36. (Original) The method of claim 29, wherein said anti-polyethylene glycol antibody is conjugated to galactose so as to be targeted by an asialoglycoprotein receptor on a hepatocyte and uptaken by said hepatocyte.

37. (Original) The method of claim 29, wherein said anti-tumor prodrug is tetra n-butyl ammonium salt of a glucuronide derivative of p-hydroxyaniline mustard.

38. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein said anti-polyethylene glycol monoclonal antibody is produced by a hybridoma having deposit number CCTCC-V-200001.

39. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein said anti-polyethylene glycol monoclonal antibody is produced by a hybridoma having deposit number CCTCC-V-200001.